REMARKS

Claims 1-26 are pending.

The present invention relates to a method of preventing fish from browning or darkening by treating whole fish that may or may not possess browning or darkening with an aqueous alkali solution of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, magnesium carbonate, ammonium carbonate, sodium carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, or combinations thereof.

The claimed method does not simply mask the browning or darkening that may be present on a fish. Rather, the darkening or browning disappears and/or is prevented from appearing as a result of the claimed method (see page 13, lines 6 to 8).

The rejections of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) and §103(a) over Bender et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,262,186, and Braid, U.S. Patent No. 4,060,644, are believed to be obviated by the amendments submitted above.

Bender et al. describe a process for treating fish and shellfish with a solution of trialkali metal orthophoshphate to prevent the growth of microorganisms (see column 3, line 39). Bender et al. fail to describe treating a fish with a solution of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, magnesium carbonate, ammonium carbonate, sodium carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, or combinations thereof. Moreover, Bender et al. fail to suggest treating a fish with a solution of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, magnesium carbonate, ammonium carbonate, sodium carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, or combinations thereof. Therefore, Bender et al. fail to describe or suggest the claimed method.

Braid describes a process for bleaching dark fish meat in an undissolved state with a dilute aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide. Braid describes the specific treatment of bleaching small pieces of fish such as flakes, or macerated meat, after the filleting of white fish in order to obtain substantially evenly bleached fish meat (see column 3, lines 32 to 34). Braid fails to discribe that whole fish can be treated. In fact, Braid discloses:

> "In consequence, in order to obtain substantially evenly bleached fish meat, we prefer to use relatively small pices such as flakes, or macerated meat because of the high surface area to volume ratio" (see column 3, lines 30 to 34).

Having the reference in hand, one skilled in the art would determine that the whole fish would have the lowest surface area to volume ratio compared to pieces of the whole fish. Therefore, Braid fails to suggest bleaching whole fish. Accordingly, Braid fails to describe or suggest the claimed invention.

Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of these grounds of rejection because both Bender et al. and Braid fail to anticipate and render obvious the claimed method.

The rejection of Claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. §103 over Japanese Patent Abstract 11089543 (JP '543) is believed to be obviated by the amendments submitted above.

JP '543 describes a method for coloring a naked body of a crustacean the color red using an alkaline aqueous solution at pH 10 to 14. This method merely masks the dark color present on the crustacean's naked body. JP '543 fails to describe treating fish in any form whatsoever. Further, JP '543 fails to describe a method of preventing a fish from darkening or browning. JP '543 fails to suggest that a method of coloring a crustacean red can prevent fish from darkening or browning Therefore, one reading JP '543 would have no reason to expect that treating fish with an alkaline solution would prevent the fish from darkening or

browning. Accordingly, the reference fails to suggest the claimed method. In fact, one with the reference in hand might even expect that treating fish as described by JP '543 would actually cause the fish to turn red and not to prevent the fish from darkening or browning. Withdrawal of this ground of rejection is respectfully requested.

The rejection of Claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, is believed to be obviated by the amendments submitted above.

In Claims 1, 2, 5, and 6, "the browning or darkening" has been replaced by --browning or darkening--.

In Claims 3-6, the recitation of "small fish" has been replaced by --fry--. The definition of --fry-- is well known as evidenced by Webster's Third New International Dictionary which defines the term as:

> "young or recently hatched fishes" or
> "very small adult fishes" (see page 917).

One skilled in the art will readily understand the commonly known and generally accepted definition of --fry-- submitted herewith. Further, one skilled in the art will readily understand from the specification and the definition of --fry-- submitted herewith that --fry-- is intended to define a whole fish.

Based on the foregoing, the claims are definite within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph. Withdrawal of this ground of rejection is respectfully requested.

The dependent claims further distinguish the claimed method from the cited references. For example, Claims 20-25 specify that the aqueous alkali solution does not contain hydrogen peroxide.

Applicants submit that this application is in condition for allowance. Early notice to this effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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Marked-Up Copy
Serial No: 09/547,223
Amendment Filed on:
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IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Amended) A method of preventing whole fish from [the] browning or darkening, which comprises treating the whole fish with an aqueous alkali solution of a compound selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, magnesium carbonate, ammonium carbonate, sodium carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, and combinations thereof and then washing off or neutralizing the aqueous alkali solution attached to the treated whole fish.

2. (Amended) A method of preparing whole fish protected from [the] browning or darkening, which comprises treating the whole fish with an aqueous alkali solution of a compound selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, magnesium carbonate, ammonium carbonate, sodium carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, and combinations thereof and then washing off or neutralizing the aqueous alkali solution attached to the treated whole fish.

3. (Amended) A method of preparing a food containing [raw, small fish,] raw fry which comprises treating the [raw, small fish] raw fry with an aqueous alkali solution of a compound selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, magnesium carbonate, ammonium carbonate, sodium

carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, and combinations thereof, then washing off or neutralizing the aqueous alkali solution attached to the treated [fish] fry, and treating the [fish] fry with a seasoning.

4. (Amended) A food containing [raw, small fish,] raw fry which is prepared by treating the [raw, small fish] raw fry with an aqueous alkali solution of a compound selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, magnesium carbonate, ammonium carbonate, sodium carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, and combinations thereof to prevent darkening or browning of the raw fry, then washing off or neutralizing the aqueous alkali solution attached to the treated, [raw, small fish,] raw fry and treating the [fish] fry with a seasoning.

5. (Amended) A method of preparing [small fish] fry free from [the] browning or darkening from browned or darkened raw fry, [small fish,] which comprises treating the browned or darkened [fish] fry with an aqueous alkali solution of a compound selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, magnesium carbonate, ammonium carbonate, sodium carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, and combinations thereof and then washing off or neutralizing the aqueous alkali solution attached to the [fish] fry.

6. (Amended) [Small fish] Fry free from [the] browning or darkening, which are obtained by treating browned or darkened [small fish] raw fry with an aqueous alkali solution of a compound selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, magnesium carbonate, ammonium carbonate, sodium carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, and

combinations thereof and then washing off or neutralizing the aqueous alkali solution attached to the treated [small fish] raw fry.--

Claims 7-26 have been added.

aged spinster —Carol Field) ⟨~ in a lacy old-fashioned way —Edmund Wilson⟩ ⟨a ~ old maid —Louis Bromfield⟩ — **frump·ish·ly** *adv* — **frump·ish·ness** *n* -ES

frum·ple \'frəmpəl, 'frəm-\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *fromplen*, fr. MD *verrompelen*, fr. *ver-* for- (akin to OHG *fir-*) + *rompelen* to wrinkle — more at RUMPLE] *dial Brit* : WRINKLE, CRUMPLE

frumpy \'frəmpē, -pi\ *adj* -ER/-EST : DULL, FRUMPISH, DOWDY, DRAB ⟨a dull ~ Victorian society —Anita Leslie⟩ ⟨enraged all the ~ bluestockings by the smartness of her toilet —V.L. Parrington⟩

¹frush \'frəsh\ *n* -ES [perh. alter. of *¹frosh*] **1** : the frog of a horse's foot **2** : a discharge from the frog of a horse's foot; *also* : THRUSH

²frush \'früsh, 'frəsh\ *adj* [perh. alter of *frough*] **1** *dial Brit, of timber or cloth* : decayed to the point of brittleness : lacking tensile strength **2** *dial Brit, of soil* : friable and mellow

frusta *pl of* FRUSTUM

frus·to·conical \'frə(,)stō+\ *adj* [*frust*um + *-o-* + *conical*] : of the shape of a frustum of a cone

frustra *pl of* FRUSTRUM

frus·tra·ne·ous \,frə'strānēəs, ,frə's-\ *adj* [L *frustra* + E *-aneous* (as in *extraneous*)] : leading to frustration : VAIN, UNPROFITABLE

¹frus·trate \'frə,strāt, *chiefly Brit* (,)ˌ•'•; *usu* -ād+V\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *frustraten*, fr. L *frustratus*, past part. of *frustrare, frustrari* to deceive, disappoint, frustrate, fr. *frustra* in error, in vain; akin to L *fraud-, fraus* deception, fraud — more at FRAUD] **1 a** : to check, balk, or defeat in an endeavor or purpose : prevent from attaining ⟨*frustrated* by army routine —Darrell Berrigan⟩ ⟨*frustrated* by a blank wall of suspicion ... and bureaucratic inertia —H.W.Carter⟩ **b** : to induce feelings of frustration or discouragement in ⟨brought the short story to a harsh perfection that ~s contemporary short-story writers —Alfred Kazin⟩ ⟨the story of a personality *frustrated* by the practical temper of America —J.D.Hart⟩ **2 a** : to make ineffectual : bring to nothing : DEFEAT, BAFFLE, FOIL ⟨nature ... supports as well as ~s our lofty aspirations —H.J. Muller⟩ ⟨illness *frustrated* his plans for college⟩ ⟨did all they could to ~ ... the inquiry —William McFee⟩ **b** : to make null or ineffectual : make invalid or of no effect : NULLIFY

syn THWART, BALK, FOIL, BAFFLE, OUTWIT, CIRCUMVENT: FRUSTRATE indicates a check, repelling, defeating of a sort that makes efforts vain, ineffectual, often with ego depreciation ⟨waves of black pessimism swept over him in those unhappy years when his ambitions were hopelessly *frustrated*, ... was provocation enough —V.L.Parrington⟩ THWART may suggest a defeating, checking, or frustrating by obstructing one's course with some block or barrier ⟨his hatred of ... life and all its conditions, those conditions that were *thwarting* his creative life —Van Wyck Brooks⟩ ⟨I was anxious ... her but I did not like to *thwart* her in her present mood —Rose Macaulay⟩ BALK likewise indicates frustrating by obstacles and obstructions, esp. those that hamper or hobble ⟨... regulations frequently *balked* the efforts of our Intelligence Corps to pry vital information from prisoners —*Saturday Rev.*⟩ ⟨I've always been *balked* or bullied out of having ... I wanted —Ellen Glasgow⟩ FOIL indicates checking ... defeating with galling or disheartening discomfiture ⟨*foiled*, ... beat down again —Robert Browning⟩ BAFFLE indicates ... defeat by something confusing, perplexing, and ... ⟨such knotty problems of alleys ... such sphinx's ... of streets ... as must, I conceive, *baffle* the audacity of ... —Thomas De Quincey⟩ ⟨all these complexities and ... that *baffled* him —James Boyd⟩ OUTWIT and CIRCUMVENT are more likely to stress the fact of defeat or escape by ... wit, craft, ingenuity, perception, or stratagem and less ... to suggest resulting disposition or attitude ⟨the skill ... which she had hoodwinked and *outwitted* every statesman ... during fifty years —J.R.Green⟩ ⟨the *Defiance* was ... expedition boat and had been refused a license to carry ... on San Francisco Bay But her captain had a plan ... the dastardly port officials —Julian Dana⟩

²frustrate \"\ *adj* [ME *frustrat*, fr. L *frustratus*, past part.] ... balked in some endeavor, purpose, or action : FRUSTRATED ⟨tore at the lock, ... in fear —G.D.Brown⟩ ⟨... unhappy lovers —Elinor Wylie⟩ **b** : reflecting or ... frustration ⟨turned a ~ eye upon me⟩ ⟨gave him a ~ ... of no effect : VAIN, UNPROFITABLE, NULL ⟨makes ... seem ~, vulgar, or disgusting —W.Y.Tindall⟩ ⟨his ... hopeful quest —M.G.Bishop⟩

... \'•,•\ *n* -S : a person who is frustrated

... *adj* **1 a** : balked in some endeavor or purpose ... DISAPPOINTED ⟨the Irish writer is a ~ talker ... ⟩ ⟨a ~ jail break⟩ **b** : reflecting or indicating ... ⟨gave a ~ shrug —Winifred Bambrick⟩ ⟨the venom ... was attacked ... may be attributed to their ... H.Plumb⟩ **c** : filled with a sense of frustration ... deep chronic sense of insecurity, discouragement, ... as a result of thwarted desires, inner conflicts, unresolved problems ⟨a ~ man, divided against ... Clyde⟩ ⟨a morbid, ~, sensitive ... man —Wil... b. 1907⟩ ⟨~ because ... constantly worried ... —*Time*⟩ ⟨the world is full of anxious, frightened ... people —*Episcopal Churchnews*⟩ **2** : delayed ... from being shipped for any reason — used of ... or supplies ⟨bogus documents describing the ... or ~ exports —*Criminal Law Rev.*⟩ ⟨permission given to manufacturers to sell ~ export garments ... market —*Times Rev. of Industry*⟩

... \'•,strād·ə(r), -ātə-, *chiefly Brit* (,)ˌ•'••\ *n* ... ⟨a city need not be a ~ of life —Julian ...⟩

... *adv* : in a frustrating manner ⟨~ unresolved ... —W.Y.Taylor⟩

frus·tra·tion \(,)frə'strāshən\ *n* -S [ME *frustracioun*, fr. L *frustration-*, *frustratio* deception, disappointment, frustration, ... -*ion*] **1 a** : the act of frustrating ⟨will ... alliances ... with a view to obstruction ... b. 1900⟩ ⟨the ~ of creative instinct ... of the machine age —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ ... or an instance of being frustrated in some ... DISAPPOINTMENT, DEFEAT ⟨cruel ~s had eaten ... —Oscar Handlin⟩ ⟨you've never ex... you watch a one-channel television set ... became for him a series of great ~s⟩ ... closed on a note of ~ —S.E.Morison⟩ ... sense or condition of insecurity, dis... dissatisfaction arising from thwarted de... or other unresolved problems ⟨~ brought ... inner conflict between the desire to ... to renounce —*Orient Bk. World*⟩ ... retaliate for ~ by biting —G.S.Blum⟩ ... are two constant themes in American ... Cowley⟩ ⟨the gusto and excitement con... shallowness and ~ —Richard Watts ... Canby⟩ **c** : something that frustrates ... reference the volume is full of ~s ... lodges, women's clubs, bridge clubs, ... —*Current Blog.*⟩ ⟨postwar Britain was ... man —E.S.Turner⟩ **2** : a doc... contracts whereby courts depart from the ... does not excuse performance ... contracts and instead adjust equitably ... the original state of affairs had con... of an expected performance has been ... circumstances which the parties were ... guard against or by a radical change ... war, government orders, cancellation ... the parties were not bound to have

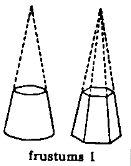
... \'frəstrəl, 'frostrəl, (,)frə'strāl, |t|, |ēv\ *adj*

... \'frəsht...n\ *n* -S [NL *frustulum* bud from ... + E *-ation*] : constriction of ... and grow into new hydranths

... [F, fr. L *frustulum* small piece] ...

frus·tu·lum \'frəschələm\ *n, pl* **frustu·la** \-lə\ [NL, fr. L, small piece] : a light breakfast allowed on fast days in the Roman Catholic Church

frus·tum \'frəstəm\ *also* **frus·trum** \-trəm\ *n, pl* **frustums** \-təmz\ *or* **frus·ta** \-tə\ *also* **frustrums** \-trəmz\ *or* **frus·tra** \-trə\ [NL, fr. ML & L; ML *frustrum* piece, bit, alter. of L *frustum* — more at BRUISE] **1** : the part of a cone-shaped solid next to the base and formed by cutting off the top by a plane parallel to the base; *also* : the part of a solid (as a cone or pyramid) intersected between two planes that are either parallel or sometimes inclined to each other **2** : one of the drums of the shaft of a column



frustums 1

fru·tes·cence \frü'tes°n(t)s\ *n* -S : the quality or state of being frutescent

fru·tes·cent \(')frü¦tes°nt\ *adj* [L *frutex* shrub, bush + E *-escent*] : having or approaching the appearance or habit of a shrub : SHRUBBY

fruti- *comb form* [L *frutic-, frutex*] : shrub ⟨*fruti*colous⟩

fru·ti·ce·tum \,früd·ə'sēd·əm\ *n, pl* **frutice·ta** \-ēd·ə\ [NL, fr. L, place full of shrubs, fr. *frutic-, frutex* + *-etum*] : a collection of shrubs grown for ornament or study (as in a botanical garden) — compare ARBORETUM

fru·ti·cose \'früd·ə,kōs\ *adj* [L *fruticosus*, fr. *frutic-, frutex* shrub + *-osus* -ose; akin to MHG *briezen* to bud, swell, OHG *broz* bud, sprout, OIr *broth* whisker, hair] : occurring in the form of or resembling a shrub : SHRUBBY ⟨a ~ chrysanthemum⟩ ⟨herbaceous or sometimes ~ perennials⟩; *esp, of a lichen* : having a shrubby bushy thallus with flattened or cylindrical branches

fru·tic·u·lose \frü'tikyə,lōs\ *adj* [L *frutic-, frutex* + *-ulus* (dim. suffix) + E *-ose*] : resembling a small shrub

fru·ti·lla \frü'tē(y)ə\ *n* -S [Sp, dim. of *fruta* edible fruit, fr. ML *fructa*, pl. of *fructum*, alter. of L *fructus* — more at FRUIT] : CHILEAN STRAWBERRY

frwy *abbr* freeway

¹fry \'frī\ *vb* **fried**; **fried**; **frying**; **fries** [ME *frien*, fr. OF *frire*, fr. L *frigere* to roast, fry; akin to Gk *phrygein* to roast, fry, Skt *bhṛjjati* he roasts] *vt* : to cook in a pan or on a griddle by heating over a fire esp. with the use of fat : cook in hot fat ⟨~ fish⟩ — compare BROIL ~ *vi* **1** : to undergo the process of frying : become subject to the action of heat in a frying pan or on a griddle **2** *slang* : to suffer execution in the electric chair ⟨if I burn, you'll ~ along with me —Barton Black⟩

²fry \"\ *n* -ES **1 a** (1) : a dish of something fried ⟨a mixed ~ of ... tiny crayfish and squid —P.E.Deutschman⟩ (2) : FRENCH FRY **b** : a social gathering or picnic at which food is fried and eaten ⟨a fish ~⟩ ⟨a steak ~⟩ ⟨organized a ~⟩ **c** *or* **fry meat** *chiefly Midland* (1) : a portion of fried meat (2) : meat suitable for frying **2** : an internal part or organ of an animal (as pig's liver, calf's pluck) that is usu. eaten fried — usu. used in pl. **3** : a state of excitement ⟨he was in an awful ~⟩

³fry \"\ *n, pl* **fry** [ME *frie, fry*, prob. fr. ONF *fri*, fr. OF *froyer, frayer, frier* to rub, spawn — more at FRAY] **1 a** : young or recently hatched fishes — compare FINGERLING **b** : the young or brood of other animals (as oysters or birds) **c** *obs* : human offspring **2** : very small adult fishes; *esp* : those (as various anchovies) that swim in schools **3** : members of a group or class : PERSONS, INDIVIDUALS — often used disparagingly ⟨a great part of the earth is peopled with these ~ —Katherine Mansfield⟩ or with a qualifier indicating smallness, youth, or insignificance ⟨the lesser ~ of the expedition march side by side with natives —Gordon Nares⟩ ⟨small ~ such as voles and field mice —Douglas Carruthers⟩ ⟨sturdy school shoe for the young ~ —*Footwear News*⟩ ⟨so beautifully illustrated that you and the young ~ will read it like a book —*Parents' Mag.*⟩

fry cook *n* : a cook who specializes in fried foods

fry·er *also* **fri·er** \'frī(ə)r, -īə\ *n* -S **1** : one that fries **2** : something intended for or used in frying: as **a** : a young chicken; *esp* : one weighing between 2½ and 4 pounds — compare BROILER **b** : a rabbit of 2½ to 3 months of age **c** : a deep utensil for frying foods sometimes with a cover and fitted with a basket

frying pan *n* [ME, fr. *frying* (gerund of *frien* to fry) + *pan*] : a metal pan with a handle used for frying foods : SPIDER — **out of the frying pan into the fire** : clear of one difficulty only to fall into a greater one

frypan \'•,•\ *n* : FRYING PAN

fs *abbr* facsimile

FS *abbr* **1** factor of safety **2** [F *faire suivre*] please forward **3** field service **4** filmstrip **5** final statement **6** financial secretary

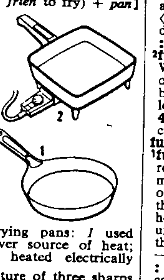
f's *or* **fs** *pl of* F

FSH *abbr* follicle-stimulating hormone

f sharp \'•'•\ *n, usu cap F* **1** : the keynote of F-sharp major or F-sharp minor **2** : the tone a half step above F

f-sharp major \'•,•'••\ *n, usu cap F* : the major musical key having a signature of six sharps

f-sharp minor \'•,•'••\ *n, usu cap F* : the minor musical key having a signature of three sharps



frying pans: *1* used over source of heat; *2* heated electrically

fspc *abbr* frontispiece

fst *abbr* fast

f star *n, usu cap F* : a star of spectral type F — see SPECTRAL TYPE table

f-stop \'•,•\ *n* [*f* (symbol for *focal length*)] : a camera lens aperture setting indicated by an f-number

f-system \'•,••\ *n* [*f* (symbol for *focal length*)] : a system of camera lens aperture markings that uses f-numbers

ft *abbr* **1** [L *fiat*] let it be done; let it be made **2** foot; feet **3** forint **4** fort; fortification; fortified

FT *abbr* **1** full terms **2** fume tight

ftd *abbr* fortified

fth *or* **fthm** *abbr* fathom

FTI *abbr* federal tax included

ftr *abbr* **1** fighter **2** fitter

f_2 layer \'ef¦tü-\ *n, cap F* : the upper and usu. more densely ionized of the two layers into which the F region of the ionosphere splits in the daytime, occurring at varying heights from about 150 to 250 miles or more above the earth's surface

fu' \'fü\ *chiefly Scot var of* FULL

Fu·a·din \'fyüəd°n\ *trademark* — used for stibophen

fub \'fəb\ *archaic var of* FOB

fub·sy \'fəbsi, 'fəb-\ *adj* [obs. E *fubs* chubby person + E *-y*] *dial chiefly Eng* : chubby and somewhat squat

fuc- *or* **fuco-** *or* **fuci-** *comb form* [NL, fr. *Fucus*] **1** : derived from or related to the alga fucus ⟨*fuc*ic acid⟩ ⟨*fuci*phagous⟩ **2** : fucose ⟨*fuco*side⟩ ⟨*fuco*pyranoside⟩

fu·ca·ce·ae \fyü'kāsē,ē\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *Fucus*, type genus + *-aceae* — more at FUCUS] : a small family of brown algae (order Fucales) including the gulfweeds and rockweeds

fu·ca·ceous \(')•'•shəs\ *adj* [NL *Fucaceae* + E *-ous*] : of or relating to the Fucaceae

fu·ca·le·an \(')fyü¦kālēən\ *adj* [NL *Fucales* + E *-an*] : of or relating to the Fucales

fu·ca·les \fyü'kā(,)lēz\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *Fucus* + *-ales*] : an order of brown algae coextensive with the family Fucaceae and including exclusively diploid plants — compare LAMINARIALES

fuch·sia \'fyüshə *sometimes* -üshēə *or* -üksēə\ *n* [NL, fr. Leonhard *Fuchs* †1566 Ger. botanist + NL *-ia*] **1** *cap* : a genus of decorative shrubs (family Onagraceae) with pendulous tetramerous flowers found chiefly in tropical America but often cultivated as pot plants **2** -S : any plant of the genus *Fuchsia* **3** -S : a vivid reddish purple — compare FUCHSIA PURPLE

fuchsia pink *n* : a moderate purplish pink that is bluer and ...

fuchsia red *n* : a moderate to deep purplish red — called also *magenta*

fuchsia rose *n* : a variable color averaging a moderate purplish red that is bluer and deeper than average rose, redder and deeper than violine pink, redder, lighter, and stronger than magenta rose, and bluer and stronger than solferino

fuch·sine *or* **fuch·sin** \'fyüksən, -k,sēn *also* 'fyü(,)sh... *or* 'füḳ(,)s|\ *n* -S [F *fuchsine*, prob fr. *fuchsia* (fr. NL *Fuchsia*) + *-ine*; fr. its color] **1** *often cap* : a triphenylmethane dye that is made usu. in the form of the chloride by oxidation of a mixture of aniline and toluidines, that gives a brilliant bluish red solution and dyes wool or silk directly or mordanted cotton, but is used chiefly in coloring paper and as a biological stain — called also *magenta, rosaniline*; see DYE table I (under *Basic Violet 14* and *Solvent Red 41*); compare ACID FUCHSINE, NEW FUCHSINE, PARA FUCHSINE **2** : FUCHSIA 3

fuch·sin·o·phil \f(y)ük'sinə,fil\ *also* **fuch·sin·o·phile** \-fīl\ *or* **fuch·si·no·phil·ic** \¦f(y)ük¦sinə¦filik\ *adj* [*fuchsinophil, fuchsinophile* fr. ISV *fuchsine* + *-o-* + *-phil, -phile*; *fuchsinophilic* fr. *fuchsinophil, fuchsinophile* + *-ic*] : having an affinity for the acid dye fuchsine ⟨~ cytoplasmic granules⟩ or depending on such an affinity ⟨the ~ mitochondrial reaction⟩

fuchs·ite \'f(y)ük,sīt\ *n* -S [G *fuchsit*, fr. Johann N. von *Fuchs* †1856 Ger. mineralogist + G *-it* -ite] : a mineral consisting of a common mica containing chromium

¹fu·coid \'fyü,kȯid\ *or* **fu·coi·dal** \(')fyü¦kȯid°l\ *adj* [*fucoid* prob. fr. (assumed) NL *fucoides*, fr. NL *Fucus* + L *-oides* -oid; *fucoidal* fr. *fucoid* + *-al*] **1 a** : of, relating to, or resembling algae of the order Fucales **b** : resembling or having the nature of seaweeds **2** : of, relating to, or containing impressions of fossil fucoids or markings that resemble such impressions

²fucoid \"\ *n* -S [prob. fr. NL *fucoides*, fr. (assumed) NL *fucoides*, adj.] **1** : a seaweed of the order Fucales **2** : a fossil of an alga or a plant resembling an alga

fu·coi·din \fyü'kȯid°n\ *n* -S [ISV *¹fucoid* + *-in*] : a sulfuric ester of fucosan obtained from various brown algae (as those of the genus *Fucus*)

fu·co·san \'fyükə,san\ *n* -S [prob. ISV *fucose* + *-an*] : a polysaccharide occurring in various brown algae (as those of the genus *Fucus*) and yielding fucose on hydrolysis

fu·cose \'fyü,kōs\ *n* -S [ISV *fuc-* + *-ose*] : an aldose sugar $CH_3(CHOH)_4CHO$ occurring combined in the dextrorotatory D-form in various glycosides (as jalapin) and in the levorotatory L-form in fucosan, fucoidin, and polysaccharides typical of some blood groups; 6-deoxy-galactose — compare GLUCOSE

fu·cos·ter·ol \fyü'kästə,rōl, -rōl\ *n* [*fuc-* + *sterol*] : a crystalline sterol $C_{29}H_{47}OH$ occurring in various algae (as *Fucus vesiculosus*)

fu·co·xan·thin \¦fyükō+\ *n* [ISV *fuc-* + *xanthin*] : a brown crystalline carotenoid pigment $C_{40}H_{60}O_6$ occurring esp. in the ova of brown algae

fu·cus \'fyükəs\ *n* [L, archil, red dye, rouge, deceit, fr. Gk *phykos* seaweed, rouge, of Sem origin; akin to Heb *pūk* antimony used as a cosmetic] **1** -ES *obs* **a** : a face paint or complexion aid : COSMETIC **b** : outward show : FACADE ⟨God ... sees through all the daubings and ~es of hypocrisy —John Scott⟩ **2** [NL, fr. L] *cap* : a genus (the type of the family Fucaceae) of cartilaginous dichotomously branched brown algae that are blackish brown to olive green in color, have the reproductive cavities restricted to the bladder-shaped branch buds, and are used in the kelp industry and as a source of algin — compare ASCOPHYLLUM **3** -ES : any of various brown algae; *esp* : any plant of the genus *Fucus*

fu·cused \-st\ *adj, archaic* : artificially embellished

fud \'fəd\ *n* -S [perh. of Scand origin; akin to ON *futh* vulva, Norw dial. *fud* buttocks; akin to MHG *vut* vulva, Skt *puta* buttock, OE *fūl* foul — more at FOUL] **1** *chiefly Scot* **a** : BUTTOCKS, RUMP **b** : the tail of an animal (as a rabbit or hare) **2** [perh. alter. of *food*] *chiefly Brit* : waste from wool carding **3** [by shortening] : FUDDY-DUDDY ⟨old ~s like that never ... retire —R.L.Scott⟩

¹fud·dle \'fəd°l\ *vb* **fuddled**; **fuddled**; **fuddling** \-d(°)liŋ\ **fuddles** [origin unknown] *vi* : to take part in a drinking bout : TIPPLE ⟨then there's *fuddling* about in the public houses, and drinking bad spirits —Thomas Hughes⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to make drunk : INTOXICATE ⟨she would ~ herself every night with ale and whiskey —Richard Free⟩ **2** : to make confused : MUDDLE ⟨corridors, archways, recesses ... combined to ~ any sense of direction —Elizabeth Bowen⟩ **3** : to make (a fish) torpid : STUPEFY ⟨catch a trout by *fuddling* him —A.A.Horn⟩

²fuddle \"\ *n* -S **1** *obs* : LIQUOR ⟨we sipped our ~ —Ned Ward⟩ **2** : INTOXICATION ⟨a venerable toper ... whom the oldest inhabitant had never seen otherwise than in a state of benevolent ~ —Norman Douglas⟩ **3** *chiefly Brit* : a prolonged drinking spell — used esp. in the phrase *on the fuddle* **4** : a confused mixture : JUMBLE ⟨in front of a side altar a ~ of candles burned —Bruce Marshall⟩

fud·dler \'fəd(°)lə(r)\ *n* -S : DRUNKARD

¹fuddy-duddy \'fədē,dədē, 'fədi,dədi, ,••'••\ *n* -ES [perh. redupl. of Sc *fuddy, fuddie* tail of an animal, short-tailed animal, fr. *fud* buttocks, tail of an animal + E *-y*] **1** : one who is old-fashioned or ultraconservative : FOGY ⟨anybody over thirty has to ... ask himself just how much of a *fuddy-duddy* he really is —Alistair Cooke⟩ **2** : one who is pompous and unimaginative : STUFFED SHIRT ⟨the general impression ... that anyone from a colonel up is a frozen-faced *fuddy-duddy* —Fletcher Pratt⟩ **3** : one who is concerned about trifles : FUSSBUDGET ⟨an academic *fuddy-duddy* counting the semicolons —S.E.Hyman⟩

²fuddy-duddy \"\ *adj* **1** : prim and conservative : FUSSY ⟨a *fuddy-duddy* professor in a classroom of rowdy boys —*Time*⟩ **2** : OLD-FASHIONED, OUTDATED ⟨the atom bomb is already *fuddy-duddy* —Ellery Queen⟩

¹fudge \'fəj\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [prob alter. of *²fadge*] *vi* **1** *archaic* : to work out : RESULT ⟨we will see how this will ~ —Sir Walter Scott⟩ **2 a** : to act dishonestly : CHEAT; *specif* : to move a taw forward beyond the proper limits when starting to shoot in a game of marbles ⟨you *fudged* a mile —W.D.Steele⟩ **b** : to fail to live up to something : WELSH ⟨a man who would ~ on his oath of office —Harold Benjamin⟩ **3** : to insert a last-minute newspaper item **4** : to move slowly or cautiously ⟨you keep *fudging* along —K.M.Dodson⟩ **5** : to avoid commitment : HEDGE ⟨we object to that kind of *fudging* off and whitewashing —R.E.Danielson⟩ ~ *vt* **1 a** : to devise as a substitute : contrive without adequate basis : FAKE ⟨it is not necessary to ~ anecdotes when there are so many of them —A.J.Liebling⟩ **b** : EMBELLISH, DISTORT ⟨used to ~ the accounts to the credit of the latter —J.V.DeMorgan⟩ **c** : to spoil the line of : BLUR ⟨the outlines of lips and nostrils had been *fudged* in the drawing —Oliver La Farge⟩ **2** : to squeeze in belatedly : INTERPOLATE; *specif* : to insert (a news item) at the last minute **3** : to fail to come to grips with : DODGE ⟨has too often blessed war, condoned injustice, *fudged* the racial issue, and shared the profits of acquiescence —M.A. Kapp⟩

²fudge \"\ *n* -S **1** : a piece of foolish nonsense : BUNKUM, TWADDLE — often used interjectionally to express annoyance, disappointment, or disbelief ⟨oh, ~, she says they can't come⟩ **2** : an item (as a news flash received too late for plating) typeset and inserted directly on the printing press — compare STOP PRESS **3** : a soft candy made typically of sugar, milk, butter, and chocolate cooked together and beaten to a creamy consistency **4** : RUSSIAN CALF

fudge box *n* **1** : the metal container in a newspaper printing press for holding fudge matter **2** : newspaper space left blank for the insertion of last-minute items

fudge edge *n* : a shoe sole or sole edge stitched and trimmed very close to the upper

fudg·er \'fəjə(r)\ *n* -S : a worker in a shoe factory who finishes the edge of a sole

fudge wheel *n* : a tool used in shoe manufacturing to ornament the edge of a sole or welt in imitation of welt stitching

fu dog *or* **foo dog** \'fü-\ *n, usu cap F* [Chin *fu²* happiness] : a mythical lion-dog used as a decorative motif in Far Eastern art — called also ...